

1. SUMMARY

The Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act (Magnuson Act) requires the Secretary of Commerce (Secretary) to report on appointments to the Regional Fishery Management Councils (RFMCs). The report is to address the achievement of a "fair and balanced apportionment," on a rotating or other basis, of the active participants in the commercial and recreational fisheries under the jurisdiction of each RFMC. This report reflects the make-up of the RFMCs in 1991 and as of August 11, 1992.

Although the Secretary has sought to achieve fair and balanced membership on each RFMC, flexibility to achieve such membership is constrained because appointments are restricted to the individuals nominated by state governors. The report indicates although the RFMCs as a whole were generally fair and balanced following the 1991 and 1992 appointments, several areas could be strengthened in the future if the governors nominate the appropriate individuals.

**REPORT ON APPORTIONMENTS OF MEMBERSHIP ON
REGIONAL FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCILS (RFMCs)
IN 1991 AND 1992**

**PURSUANT TO SEC. 302(b)(2)(B) OF THE
MAGNUSON FISHERY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT ACT**

Section 302(b)(2)(B) of the Magnuson Fishery Conservation and Management Act requires the Secretary to report on the appointments to the RFMCs. The RFMCs are private individuals appointed by the Secretary (the appointed members) from among nominees submitted by governors of the constituent states of each RFMC and certain Federal and state representatives, identified below.

Section 302(b), as amended on November 28, 1990, by the Fishery Conservation Amendments of 1990 (Amendments), relates requirements that apply to the appointment of qualified individuals, as defined in 16 CFR 601.33. In pertinent part, they read as follows:

"The Secretary, in making appointments ... shall, to the extent practicable, ensure a fair and balanced apportionment, on a rotating or other basis, of the active participants (or their representatives) in the commercial and recreational fisheries under the jurisdiction of the Council."

Section 302(b) also contains the requirement for the Secretary to report to the Congress on the Secretary's actions to achieve such fair and balanced apportionments.

The entire voting membership of each RFMC consists of: the principal state official with marine fishery management responsibility in each constituent state, as designated by the

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National Oceanic &
Atmospheric Administration
U.S. Dept. of Commerce

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Although the Secretary has sought to achieve fair and balanced membership on each RFMC, flexibility to achieve such memberships is constrained because appointments are restricted to the individuals nominated by state governors. The report indicates although the RFMCs as a whole were generally fair and balanced following the 1991 and 1992 appointments, several areas could be strengthened in the future if the governors nominate the appropriate individuals.

2. BACKGROUND

Section 302(a) of the Magnuson Act established eight RFMCs. The RFMCs are, among other things, to prepare and submit to the Secretary fishery management plans (FMPs) for fisheries within their respective geographical areas of authority. Members of RFMCs are private individuals appointed by the Secretary (the appointed members) from among nominees submitted by governors of the constituent states of each RFMC and certain Federal and state representatives, identified below.

Section 302(b), as amended on November 28, 1990, by the Fishery Conservation Amendments of 1990 (Amendments), relates requirements that apply to the appointment of qualified individuals, as defined in 50 CFR 601.33. In pertinent part, they read as follows:

"The Secretary, in making appointments ... shall, to the extent practicable, ensure a fair and balanced apportionment, on a rotating or other basis, of the active participants (or their representatives) in the commercial and recreational fisheries under the jurisdiction of the Council."

Section 302(b) also contains the requirement for this report to the Congress on the Secretary's actions to achieve such fair and balanced apportionments.

The entire voting membership of each RFMC consists of: the principal state official with marine fishery management responsibility in each constituent state, as designated by the

Governor of that state; the Regional Director of the National Marine Fisheries Service for the geographical area, or his or her designee; and the members appointed by the Secretary, to obligatory and to at-large seats. Terms of members appointed, or reappointed, by the Secretary are 3 years.

The constituent states represented on each RFMC are as follows:

New England (NEFMC)	Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut
Mid-Atlantic (MAFMC)	New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia
South Atlantic (SAFMC)	North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida
Caribbean (CFMC)	U.S. Virgin Islands and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico
Gulf of Mexico (GMFMC)	Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Florida
Pacific (PFMC)	California, Oregon, Idaho and Washington
Western Pacific (WPFMC)	Hawaii, American Samoa, Guam and the Northern Mariana Islands (NMI)
North Pacific (NPFMC)	Alaska, Washington and Oregon ¹

Terms of approximately one-third of the total number of appointed members expire each year. The seats vacated by these members are generally filled by the Secretary by a combination of new appointments and reappointments after considering all qualified candidates nominated by governors of the constituent states listed above.² Regularly scheduled appointments are to be announced by June 27 and made effective on August 11 of each year.

¹ The State of Oregon is represented on the NPFMC by the principal State official designated by the Governor. The Magnuson Act does not require a member to be appointed by the Secretary.

² Governors must submit at least three qualified candidates for their states' obligatory seats and at least three qualified candidates for each available at-large seat.

3. DISCUSSION

Table 1, below, reviews apportionments of the voting membership among commercial and recreational fishermen, and other fisheries interest sectors. It shows the apportionment of the RFMC membership in 1990, in 1991 and in 1992.

The new appointments to the seats being vacated in 1992, except for New Hampshire's obligatory seat on the NEFMC³, were announced on June 26, 1992. Table 1 lists the total number of appointed members⁴ according to interest group. The first interest group is commercial fishing, the second is recreational fishing, and the last is an "other" group that includes individuals with knowledge and experience with environmental or ecological issues, academia, consumer matters, and the like. The assignment of a member to a group in Table 1, and in the subsequent tables included in the Appendix, reflects our conclusion that the member is knowledgeable and experienced mainly in commercial fishing, mainly in recreational fishing, or mainly in one or more of the areas included in the "other" category. However, if a member has a financial interest in a commercial fishing enterprise, that member is considered to represent a "commercial" fishing interest, even if the member engages in recreational fishing, as many members do regardless of the main interest that they represent.

Complete descriptions of the interests and contributions of the members are not readily captured in the tables of this report. As required by law, however, appointed RFMC members are selected generally on the basis "of their occupational or other experience, scientific expertise, or training, are knowledgeable regarding the conservation and management, or the commercial or recreational harvest, of the fishery resources of the geographical area concerned."

³ The Governor's initial list contained three nominees, one of whom was a seated commercial member who was not eligible for reappointment under the provisions of sec. 302(b)(3) of the Magnuson Act. That member had already served at least three consecutive terms. The governor has since resubmitted revised nominations that are in process at this writing.

⁴ The full complement of appointed members is 69. However, the Governor of the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands (NMI) declines to submit nominations for appointment to the WPFMC, stating such action would affect claims of NMI sovereignty; thus, the total shown is 68.

Table 1. Appointed RFMC Membership, by Interest Category.

		1990 - 1992 RFMC MEMBERSHIP			
		COMMERCIAL	RECREATIONAL	OTHER	TOTALS
NEFMC	1990	7	3	1	11
	1991	7	4	0	11
	1992	7	4	0	11
MAFMC	1990	3	6	3	12
	1991	4	5	3	12
	1992	3	4	5	12
SAFMC	1990	3	5	0	8
	1991	3	5	0	8
	1992	3	5	0	8
GMFMC	1990	6	5	0	11
	1991	5	3	3	11
	1992	5	3	3	11
CFMC	1990	2	1	1	4
	1991	3	0	1	4
	1992	4	0	0	4
WPFMC	1990	3	2	2	7
	1991	3	2	2	7
	1992	3	2	2	7
PFMC	1990	4	3	1	8
	1991	2	5	1	8
	1992	2	5	1	8
NPFMC	1990	7	0	0	7
	1991	7	0	0	7
	1992	7	0	0	7
ALL COUNCILS	1990	35	25	8	68
	1991	34	24	10	68
	1992	34	23	11	68

In addition, when making appointments, the law further requires that the Secretary "to the extent practicable, ensure a fair and balanced apportionment, on a rotating or other basis, of the active participants (or their representatives) in the commercial and recreational fisheries under the jurisdiction of the Council." Nevertheless, rotations of memberships alone will not assure that every group affected by the FMPs will be represented by the voting membership. The Amendments, however, provide another avenue for input from industry sectors into the process while maintaining a continuity that would not be achieved by rotating voting memberships.

Section 302(g) of the Magnuson Act requires each RFMC to establish a fishing industry advisory committee (FIAC) to provide information and recommendations and to assist in the development of FMPs. FIACs, as well as the other committee/panel memberships, are not limited as to the number of appointees or by the lengths of their terms. Thus, appropriate FIAC representation for all groups participating in or affected by the fisheries, combined with an effective utilization of existing scientific and statistical committees and advisory panels, should provide for comprehensive recommendations for managing the fisheries. This combination will assist each RFMC in dealing not only with conflicts between groups of fishermen competing for a diminishing resource, but also with attendant social and economic, environmental quality, marine mammal, endangered species, and other issues.

The broader the experience of the Council members, the better they will be equipped to serve. Broad experience and knowledge improve their capability of considering a wide range of disparate views that encompass many interests to arrive at consensus decisions. They may themselves be fishermen or individuals within the "other" group of interests and typically should have knowledge and experience gained not only from participation in fisheries but also from their personal concerns for the ecosystem and conservation of marine resources. In fact, the desired appointees may be individuals who no longer actively participate in the fisheries but now are committed to advancing the notion of RFMC stewardship responsibilities for the resources from which they derived productive fishing careers.

4. FAIR AND BALANCED RFMC MEMBERSHIPS

Before evaluating each RFMC with respect to fairness and balance, the Secretary must first have a standard for such judgments. The following discussion concerns that standard and the manner in which it is applied.

a. A STANDARD

Although clear as to intent, the Amendments and their legislative history did not provide specific guidance for judging whether the Secretary's appointments result in "fair and balanced memberships." NOAA has addressed the requirement by reasoning that, in the ideal case, voting members should be individuals with the prescribed qualifications related to commercial or to recreational fishing within the RFMC's area of jurisdiction, or individuals with qualifications in one of the "other" related fishing interest categories, who are personally committed to fulfilling the RFMC's trusteeship responsibilities for the living marine resources. A controlling factor in meeting the standard will be cooperation of the governors of the constituent states in nominating qualified individuals who meet the standard. But the standard is, nevertheless, a useful guidepost for judging the potential of any RFMC for achieving its ultimate objective of conservation and management of the resources.

b. ATTAINING THE STANDARD

Rotation of membership among qualified individuals is often an appropriate mechanism available for appointing RFMCs that will achieve the above objective. Over the long term, by rotating memberships, the Secretary can better equip each RFMC with a range of background and experience to facilitate resolution of different management issues and develop a common understanding of impacts of the management measures being considered on various sectors of the industry. Two steps are being taken to improve rotations.

The first is implementation of a new agency policy. Under a policy implemented in 1991, governors were advised that nominees, other than those completing two or more consecutive terms on the expiration of their current terms, would receive priority consideration for appointment or reappointment. This policy encouraged the governors to submit nominations from a larger field of qualified candidates. The policy was sufficiently flexible to allow the Secretary to reappoint, in certain instances and for

good reason, some two-consecutive term members for a third term.⁵ Because this "2-term" policy was implemented prior to the effective date specified by Section 302(b)(3) of the Magnuson Act for applying a prohibition against the reappointment of members completing three consecutive terms, it provided a transitional year before the Secretary was prohibited from reappointing "3-term" members. The "3-term" prohibition was applied for the first time during the 1992 round of appointments when five members completed three or more consecutive terms after January 1, 1986. The Magnuson Act prohibition against reappointment of "3-term" nominees, in conjunction with NOAA's policy, provides the Secretary greater flexibility to ensure that advocates of different points of view will receive appropriate consideration for appointment, thereby enhancing the fairness of the process. Rotating memberships may not always be in a RFMC's best interest, however. There are situations in which maintaining continuity of membership would be in the RFMC's best interest, for example, during prolonged development of complex FMPs.

Appointments to the few available obligatory and at-large vacancies that occur each year must be based on the perceived needs of each RFMC. Slates of candidates developed for final consideration should not only offer reasonable cross-sectional representation, in terms of the fisheries and among the states that are represented, but also a potential capability to address the RFMC's future agenda. Stewardship of the living marine resources and an emphasis on the trust responsibilities of the RFMCs must also be a primary consideration.

The individuals given consideration for appointment from among the governors' nominees are those who are deemed to be not only qualified under §601.33(c) of 50 CFR Part 601, but who will contribute by virtue of their qualifications to the maintenance or achievement of fair and balanced RFMC memberships. The most qualified of these candidates typically will have the support of constituents, and:

1. Will have achieved a level of leadership in promoting stewardship of the marine fishery resources under the jurisdiction of the RFMC to which that individual would be appointed; and
2. Will have participated or will have represented commercial fishermen participating in one or more commercial fisheries under that RFMC's jurisdiction that will be in need of management in the future, in need of additional management, or in need of conservation of the resources that

⁵ Ten RFMC members completed two or more consecutive terms in 1991. Of that number, four were reappointed to another 3-year term. In 1992, each of the three members completing two terms was reappointed.

make up the fishery(ies); or

3. Will have participated or will have represented recreational fishermen participating in one or more recreational fisheries under that RFMC's jurisdiction that will be in need of management in the future, in need of additional management, or in need of conservation of the resources that make up the fishery(ies); or

4. Are otherwise knowledgeable and experienced in fisheries research, in academic endeavors directly related to the fisheries, in legal matters directly related to the fisheries, or in other fields concerning fisheries under that RFMC's jurisdiction that will be in need of management in the future, in need of additional management, or in need of conservation of the resources that make up the fishery(ies).

Candidates possessing constituent support, the technical qualifications described in 50 CFR 601.33, the background in fisheries management described above, and a history of promoting stewardship of the resources are the optimum candidates. Every candidate is provided an opportunity to summarize his or her general philosophy on the conservation and management of the living marine resources when nominated by a governor for consideration during the selection process.

1. FAIRNESS OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF RFMC MEMBERSHIPS

The Secretary will judge individuals for final consideration for appointment from among all the qualified nominees submitted by each governor to arrive at the final slates. The final slates will be considered to be fair if:

1. An appropriate number of the nominees participate, or have participated, or represent fishermen participating in one or more of the commercial fisheries or in one or more of the recreational fisheries under the jurisdiction of the RFMC that are in need of future management, in need of additional management review, or in need of conservation of the resources that make up the fishery(ies) and that number is in reasonable relation to the number of such commercial and recreational fisheries; and

2. A FIAC, or other like Committee, has been established and maintained to provide representation for the commercial, as well as the recreational, fishing industry, particularly for fisheries requiring management that may not be represented on the final slate. The FIAC, together with the other required committees and panels, provide the needed information and recommendations to guide a RFMC's decisions.

ii. BALANCE OF RFMC MEMBERSHIP

A RFMC will be considered to be balanced if:

1. The distribution of appointments is fair, according to the above criteria; and
2. The Secretary has concluded that a majority of the voting membership of the RFMC, exclusive of the Regional Director, and the principal State officials with marine fishery management responsibility, will tend to the RFMC's stewardship and trust responsibilities for the living marine resources that make up the fisheries.

5. THE SECRETARY'S APPOINTMENTS

The above guidance was applied when the Secretary appointed new members in 1992. This report reviews RFMC memberships against the requirements of Section 302(b) and offers certain conclusions regarding the fairness and balance of the resulting memberships after the appointments in 1991 and 1992. Table 1 and the discussion on page 4, allow a comparison of the apportionments of the 1991 and the 1992 memberships.

Table 1 shows that on August 11, 1990, 51 percent of the appointed memberships represented commercial fishing interests, 37 percent represented recreational fishing interests, and 12 percent represented the "other" category. After the new appointments were made in August 1991 (including an aforementioned appointment to complete an unexpired term and an additional appointment made in October 1991 to fill the vacant Pennsylvania obligatory seat), 50 percent represented commercial fishing interests, 35 percent represented recreational fishing interests, and 15 percent represented the "other" category. In all, 22 obligatory and 9 at-large seats were filled. Overall, there was an increase in the number of members (+2) in the "other" category that offset a decrease in the number of members (-2) in the commercial and recreational fishing interests categories in 1991.

Eighteen of nineteen appointments or reappointments to replace members whose terms expire on August 10, 1992, were announced on June 26, 1992. These appointments are effective on August 11, 1992. Eight obligatory and 10 at-large appointments to 3-year terms were announced; the pending appointment is to fill an obligatory seat. One other appointment to complete a term that expires in 1994 was also announced.

Similar comparisons following the appointments that will become effective on August 11, 1992, with the expected appointment of a New Hampshire member from the commercial fishing sector, show

that commercial fishing interests will make up 50 percent of the appointed memberships, recreational fishing interests 34 percent, and 16 percent will represent the "other" category. This is an increase in the number of members in the "other" category that balanced the decreases in the number of members in the recreational fishing interest category.

Data were also compiled to show the volume and effort in 1990 and 1991 in each fishery managed under an FMP and the number of RFMC members taking part in these fisheries. One such table is included in the appendix for each year for each RFMC. The respective tables list:

1. fishery management plans (FMPs) developed by the RFMC;
2. the type of fishery managed under that plan, i.e., commercial or recreational, or mixed;
3. the species or species groups making up each fishery;
4. the tonnage of each species or species group in that fishery caught in 1991, shown as commercial take, and as recreational take, if that information is available;
5. the number of fishermen participating in the listed fisheries, if available; otherwise, the number of U.S. vessels either permitted or estimated to be operating in the fishery;
6. the gear and processing methods employed in each fishery;
7. the range and seasonality of the fishery; and
8. the number of current RFMC members who are commercial or recreational participants in each fishery, or representatives of commercial or recreational participants in each fishery.⁶

APPORTIONMENT OF MEMBERSHIP BY RFMC

The discussion that follows describes the changes in membership between 1990 and 1992, identifies issues that each RFMC will deal with over the near term, and attempts to single out problem areas. It also evaluates the fairness and balance of the membership of each RFMC.

⁶ The entries also summarize the numbers of commercial and recreational members of each Council taking part in a fishery. Thus, the vertical sums may not match the sum of the interests in Table 1, and also reprinted, in part, with these tables. If one or more fishermen actively participated in more than one fishery, the vertical sum will likely exceed the number shown in the interest block; if a number of members are no longer active in the fishery, the vertical sum may be less than the number indicated in the membership block.

i. NEW ENGLAND FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (NEFMC)

The NEFMC memberships for 1991 and 1992 are listed in the following tables.⁷

COUNCIL: NEW ENGLAND FMC 1991				
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T
O	MIRARCHI, FRANCIS J.	MA	1994	C
O	DRAKE, HERBERT R.	NH	1992	C
O	SEWALL, LOYALL F.	ME	1994	C
O	RATHBUN, BENJAMIN F.	CT	1994	R
O	MCCAULEY, JAMES A.	RI	1994	C
A	ALLEN, RICHARD B.	RI	1992	C
A	GIBSON, BARRY J.	MA	1993	R
A	ODLIN, ARTHUR J.	ME	1993	C
A	HILL, THOMAS R. ⁸	MA	1992	R
A	BRANCALEONE, JOSEPH M.	MA	1993	C
A	ZGLOBICKI, LOUIS J.	ME	1993	R

The 1991 appointments maintained commercial representation at 7 members. The intent was to keep representation for the commercial sector stable while urging the NEFMC to focus on the management of the groundfish fisheries. By maintaining a reasonable continuity of representation, NOAA intended to provide the commercial fishing industry with a significant opportunity for input into the management of groundfish.

For that reason, and in order to ensure that the experience gained during this process would be carried over in the new appointments, reappointments also were made a priority in 1992. In addition, nominations under consideration for the New Hampshire obligatory seat represent commercial fishing interests.

⁷ These tables and the next set of similar RFMC tables in this report list the membership of each RFMC. "O" in the first column of the table indicates that a member holds an obligatory seat, and "A" indicates an at-large seat; under "T", for type, in the last column: "C" designates commercial fishing, "R" recreational fishing, and "O" an "other" interest.

⁸ Completing the term of L. Smith, deceased.

For the future, the NEFMC will need to take action on a number of fishery management and conservation issues. Among these are:

- Development of a joint FMP for the Atlantic herring fishery with the Atlantic States Marine Fisheries Commission; and

- Preparation of amendments to the existing FMPs for the Northeast Multispecies, Atlantic Sea Scallops and Atlantic Lobster fisheries.

COUNCIL: NEW ENGLAND FMC 1992				
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T
O	MIRARCHI, FRANCIS J.	MA	1994	C
O	(To be announced)	NH	1995	C
O	SEWALL, LOYALL F.	ME	1994	C
O	RATHBUN, BENJAMIN F.	CT	1994	R
O	MCCAULEY, JAMES A.	RI	1994	C
A	ALLEN, RICHARD B.	RI	1995	C
A	GIBSON, BARRY J.	MA	1993	R
A	ODLIN, ARTHUR J.	ME	1993	C
A	HILL, THOMAS R.	MA	1995	R
A	BRANCALEONE, JOSEPH M.	MA	1993	C
A	ZGLOBICKI, LOUIS J.	ME	1993	R

Four members of the NEFMC participate, or have participated, in the commercial herring fishery. This apportionment, combined with the interests represented by the states' designees, is fair and provides a capable line-up to address development of an FMP for that fishery.

A current ratio of four (or five, if a Multispecies fisherman is selected for the NH seat) commercial to two recreational fishermen, or their representatives, participating in the Northeast Multispecies fisheries complex, should provide fair representation during the amendment process. This is the most complex and serious issue to be dealt with by the NEFMC and is presently its most important responsibility.

A five commercial to one recreational ratio of participating fishing interests seems to be fair and balanced representation for preparing an FMP amendment for the mainly commercial American lobster fishery.

In the near future, it may be necessary for the NEFMC to amend its FMP for Atlantic salmon to address developing issues regarding the placement of rearing pens in the Exclusive Economic Zone off New England, at-sea harvest and interception problems of immediate concern to the North Atlantic Salmon Commission (NASCO), etc. At the current time, one of the four members of the NEFMC representing recreational fishing interests is from Maine, where the rebuilding of Atlantic salmon stocks is a major concern.

Recommendations concerning the commercial scallop fishery can be derived from a FIAC and other advisory committees.

ii. MID-ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (MAFMC)

The MAFMC memberships for 1991 and 1992 are listed in the following tables.

COUNCIL: MID-ATLANTIC FMC 1991				
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T
O	DILERNIA, ANTHONY D. ⁹	NY	1993	R
O	CARLSON, AXEL B., JR. ¹⁰	NJ	1994	C
O	ANDERSON, LEE G.	DE	1992	O
O	WEISS, ALAN D. ¹¹	PA	1993	C
O	GOETZE, ALBERT F.	MD	1993	O
O	WELLS, WILLIAM S., III	VA	1994	C
A	JOHNSON, CHARLES H., JR.	NY	1993	R
A	SAFINA, CARL	NY	1994	O
A	MCVEY, THOMAS J.	NJ	1992	C
A	SCHAEFFER, MARK G.	DE	1994	R
A	KEENE, HARRY M.	MD	1992	R
A	McHUGH, JAMES F.	VA	1992	R

One objective of the 1991 appointments was to maintain a continuity in leadership. In addition, rotation of the membership to appoint several new members while maintaining most existing apportionments of membership was possible within the slates provided by the Mid-Atlantic states' governors.

The MAFMC is to prepare FMPs for three fisheries and amend four other existing FMPs in the near future. The FMPs and amendments are:

- FMPs for the Weakfish, for the Scup and Black Sea Bass, and for the Tilefish fisheries; and
- Amendments to existing FMPs for Summer Flounder, for Atlantic mackerel, squid and butterfish, for Surf Clam and Ocean Quahog, and for Atlantic bluefish.

⁹ Completing the term of W. Hader, deceased.

¹⁰ Deceased January 1992; MAFMC 1992 vacancies then numbered four.

¹¹ Pennsylvania's nominations to fill the obligatory seat that expired in 1990 were in progress at the time of the August 11, 1991, appointments. The appointment of Mr. A. Weiss to fill that seat was completed in October 1991.

COUNCIL: MID-ATLANTIC FMC 1992				
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T
O	DILERNIA, ANTHONY D. ⁹	NY	1993	R
O	LOCANDRO, ROGER R. ¹²	NJ	1994	O
O	ANDERSON, LEE G.	DE	1995	O
O	WEISS, ALAN D. ¹¹	PA	1993	C
O	GOETZE, ALBERT F.	MD	1993	O
O	WELLS, WILLIAM S., III	VA	1994	C
A	JOHNSON, CHARLES H., JR.	NY	1993	R
A	SAFINA, CARL	NY	1994	O
A	MCVEY, THOMAS J.	NJ	1995	C
A	SCHAEFFER, MARK G.	DE	1994	R
A	GILFORD, JAMES	MD	1995	O
A	RADONSKI, GILBERT C.	VA	1995	R

Summer flounder is a high value species for commercial fishing and highly valued in the recreational fishery; it also has broad constituent interest. Severe overfishing in the summer flounder fishery was addressed in a recently submitted FMP amendment that includes appropriate measures to deal with some of the major problems; however, there will likely need to be other changes over the next few years to fully arrest overfishing. One weakness in this regard is that the commercial fishermen currently seated on the MAFMC are not major participants in this fishery. However, the currently seated recreational fishermen are.

The current membership will provide for fair and balanced input in regard to scup and black sea bass, weakfish, and tilefish FMP development. It also appears to provide a reasonable balance for considering proposed amendments of the existing FMPs for Atlantic mackerel, squid and butterfish, and surf clam and ocean quahog. All the appointed members represent constituencies concerned with bluefish management and, overall, all viewpoints are represented.

Future appointments should consider an increase in representation for the commercial fishing industry.

¹² Completing the term of Axel B. Carlson, Jr., deceased.

iii. SOUTH ATLANTIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (SAFMC)

The SAFMC memberships for 1991 and 1992 are listed in the following tables.

COUNCIL: SOUTH ATLANTIC FMC				
1991				
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T
O	BROWNLEE, JOHN D.	FL	1994	R
O	BRANCH, ALLEN F.	GA	1994	R
O	PEACE, BONY H.	SC	1992	R
O	SCHILL, GERALD F.	NC	1992	C
A	BOSTICK, CURTIS W.	FL	1993	R
A	AMASON, JACKSON L., SR.	GA	1994	C
A	FLOYD, JOHN F.	SC	1993	C
A	HOWELL, DENNIS H.	NC	1994	R

The membership apportionment between commercial and recreational interests was maintained by the 1991 appointments. A five recreational to three commercial interests apportionment appeared to provide for a reasonably fair and balanced SAFMC membership. It was continued by the 1992 appointments.

The SAFMC's agenda includes development of an FMP for the Shrimp fishery and amendment of the Snapper-Grouper FMP to reduce fishing mortality on many species, especially those in the deep-water complex. Limited access programs are being planned for the deep-water complex. Two other FMPs for fisheries conducted in the SAFMC's area are shared with, but administered by, the Gulf of Mexico Fishery Management Council (GMFMC).

There are no appointees in the "other" category. All members actively participate in the fisheries currently managed by this Council. The prevailing view is that most of the current appointed members take their roles as trustees and stewards of the marine resources very seriously.

While the ratio of five recreational to three commercial fishing interests does not appear to be unbalanced representation in relation to the types of fisheries conducted in the South Atlantic region, the commercial fishing industry believes that it should have greater representation on the SAFMC. In addition, critics have urged that the SAFMC appoint a FIAC, although representation on existing advisory panels appears to be well balanced.

COUNCIL: SOUTH ATLANTIC FMC			1992	
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T
O	BROWNLEE, JOHN D.	FL	1994	R
O	BRANCH, ALLEN F.	GA	1994	R
O	PEACE, BONY H.	SC	1995	R
O	SCHILL, GERALD F.	NC	1995	C
A	BOSTICK, CURTIS W.	FL	1993	R
A	AMASON, JACKSON L., SR.	GA	1994	C
A	FLOYD, JOHN F.	SC	1993	C
A	HOWELL, DENNIS H.	NC	1994	R

Potential overfishing in the wreckfish fishery has been addressed by an ITQ system recently approved by the Secretary. However, there remain other major resource issues to be resolved, many of which are shared with the GMFMC. These include overfishing in the red drum and snapper-grouper fisheries and certain habitat alteration issues.

NOAA believes that an additional representative of the commercial fishing industry should be appointed at the earliest opportunity. In addition, NOAA recommends that the SAFMC establish a FIAC as soon as possible.

iv. GULF OF MEXICO FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (GMFMC)

The GMFMC memberships for 1991 and 1992 are listed in the following tables.

An objective of the 1991 appointments was to ameliorate the recreational/commercial conflicts of the GMFMC. As a result, three new members were appointed from the academic community.

The GMFMC schedule includes development of an FMP for the butterfish fishery. In addition, the FMPs for Reef Fish, Spiny Lobster, and Coastal Migratory Pelagics are scheduled for amendment: reef-fish to reduce the bycatch of red snapper and implement a limited access program; spiny lobster to track Florida's trap limitation program; and coastal migratory pelagics to implement a limited access program and reduce the bycatch in shrimp trawls.

COUNCIL: GULF OF MEXICO FMC					1991	
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T		
O	GREEN, JOHN M.	TX	1992	R		
O	JENKINS, JAMES H., JR.	LA	1994	R		
O	HORN, PHILIP D.	MS	1992	C		
O	SHIPP, ROBERT L.	AL	1994	O		
O	ANTHONY, DAVID S.	FL	1994	O		
A	FISHER, FRANK M., JR.	TX	1994	O		
A	COLLINS, JULIUS	TX	1993	C		
A	BLACK, JANE M.	LA	1993	C		
A	KING, ALBERT L., SR.	AL	1994	C		
A	NIX, HAROLD G.	FL	1992	R		
A	WALLIN, THOMAS W.	FL	1993	C		

The current GMFMC appointees are: five representing commercial fishing interests, four of whom participate in most of the FMP fisheries, and three representing recreational fishing interests who participate in most of the FMP fisheries. There are also three appointees in the "other" category, all with academic backgrounds. The current members are said to regard seriously their roles as trustees and stewards of the living marine resources of this region. NOAA believes the existing balance between recreational and commercial fishing interests, and the emphasis on the GMFMC's stewardship role reflected by the 1991 appointments, should be maintained for the immediate future.

A representative of the charterboat/headboat/partyboat industry should be appointed at some future date, if a governor nominates an appropriate and qualified individual. Existing GMFMC advisory panels appear reasonably fair to all segments of the industry; nevertheless, the GMFMC still needs to appoint a FIAC to provide a voice for all interests in the diverse Gulf fisheries.

COUNCIL: GULF OF MEXICO FMC			1992	
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T
O	PERKINS, LUTHER D.	TX	1995	R
O	JENKINS, JAMES H., JR.	LA	1994	R
O	HORN, PHILIP D.	MS	1995	C
O	SHIPP, ROBERT L.	AL	1994	O
O	ANTHONY, DAVID S.	FL	1994	O
A	FISHER, FRANK M., JR.	TX	1994	O
A	COLLINS, JULIUS	TX	1993	C
A	BLACK, JANE M.	LA	1993	C
A	KING, ALBERT L., SR.	AL	1994	C
A	NIX, HAROLD G.	FL	1995	R
A	WALLIN, THOMAS W.	FL	1993	C

V. CARIBBEAN FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (CFMC)

The CFMC memberships for 1991 and 1992 are listed in the following tables.

COUNCIL: CARIBBEAN FMC				
1991				
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T
O	CUMPIANO-RIVERA, CARLOS A.	PR	1993	C
O	SKOV, PATRICIA A.	VI	1994	C
A	VEGA-MORERA, HECTOR M.	PR	1994	C
A	BENJAMIN, LAWRENCE O., SR.	VI	1992	O

The 1991 appointments modified the apportionment of membership between commercial and recreational fishing interests. An incumbent "other" interest on the CFMC was replaced by an appointment which provided representation for the Virgin Islands commercial fishing industry.

FMPs for Coral Resources and Queen Conch are being developed. The FMPs are to control the indiscriminate harvest of certain species and "live rock" and to achieve the optimum yield from the overfished conch resource. Several other resources will need protection through conservation measures. These measures are: to manage the tropical aquarium industry in order to protect shallow-water reef fish, to protect red hind and jewfish resources, and to incorporate deep-water species for eventual management. State permitting and reporting requirements are also being encouraged to provide a basis for effort limitation programs.

Current CFMC appointees are categorized as four with commercial fishing interests.

COUNCIL: CARIBBEAN FMC				
1992				
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T
O	CUMPIANO-RIVERA, CARLOS A.	PR	1993	C
O	SKOV, PATRICIA A.	VI	1994	C
A	VEGA-MORERA, HECTOR M.	PR	1994	C
A	LaPLACE, JOSEPH A.	VI	1995	C

This Council is reasonably well balanced with respect to the resources involved. The advisory panel is similarly balanced, although the required FIAC is yet to be established.

Although most of the recreational fisheries in the CFMC's geographical area of responsibility are directed at highly migratory species (e.g., marlin, which are now under the direct management authority of the Secretary), NOAA believes that the current Council make-up should be rotated again in the future to include a representative of the recreational fishing interests.

vi. WESTERN PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (WPFMC)

The WPFMC memberships for 1991 and 1992 are listed in the following tables.

COUNCIL: WESTERN PACIFIC FMC			1991	
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T
O	MAKAIWI, MELVIN D.	Ams	1994	O
O	COOK, JAMES D.	HI	1994	C
O	BARCINAS, PETER R.	GU	1994	O
O	(VACANT)	CNMI	----	-
A	STEVENSON, PAUL S.	AmS	1992	C
A	EBISUI, EDWIN A., JR.	HI	1993	R
A	NIBLEY, FRANK P., JR.	HI	1993	R
A	HOOKALA, CLARENCE	HI	1992	C

Three members of the 1990 WPFMC rotated off in 1991. Two represented "other" interests; one of the two also had experience with both commercial and recreational fishing. Both were reappointed. In addition, a new member was appointed to continue the existing distribution of representation for commercial interests. This distribution was considered appropriate at that time.

Four FMPs are currently in place, i.e., for Pelagics, Bottomfish and Seamount Groundfish, Crustaceans, and Precious Corals under the jurisdiction of this RFMC, reflecting the need for continuing management of the respective fisheries. All are full year fisheries except for the Northwestern Hawaiian Islands Crustaceans Fishery (see Appendix). Only the Seamount Groundfish stocks are overfished due to heavy foreign fishing in the early 1970s; however, biological and catch and effort data are monitored closely for signs of over-fishing in other stocks, with some concern for crustacean stock declines due to environmental changes.

Current WPFMC appointees are: three commercial, two recreational, and two in the "other" category. Of the two in the "other" category, one is principally interested in habitat protection and the other is concerned with enforcement and regional data collection and management. Each major fishery, i.e., bottomfish and pelagics in Hawaii, is represented by a commercial and a recreational fishing representative.

The WPFMC has a large advisory panel with extensive representation of commercial and recreational interests in all areas for all fisheries in the WPFMC's area of concern; each fishery has an advisory subpanel with mixed interests.

There are no perceived deficiencies in terms of fair and balanced representation on the WPFMC or its advisory bodies. The current composition includes representation for highly migratory species, which are encompassed in the Pelagics fishery management unit. The WPFMC considers its current advisory panel to constitute its FIAC.

COUNCIL: WESTERN PACIFIC FMC			1992		
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T	
O	MAKAIWI, MELVIN D.	Ams	1994	O	
O	COOK, JAMES D.	HI	1994	C	
O	BARCINAS, PETER R.	GU	1994	O	
O	(VACANT)	CNMI	----	-	
A	STEVENSON, PAUL S.	AmS	1995	C	
A	EBISUI, EDWIN A., JR.	HI	1993	R	
A	NIBLEY, FRANK P., JR.	HI	1993	R	
A	TIMM A. TIMONEY	HI	1995	C	

vii. PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (PFMC)

The PFMC memberships for 1991 and 1992 are listed in the following tables.

COUNCIL: PACIFIC FMC				
1991				
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T
O	MONTGOMERY, MICHAEL B.	CA	1994	R
O	WARRENS, FRANK R.	OR	1994	R
O	ANDERSON, PHILIP M.	WA	1993	R
O	SCHWARZ, RICHARD A.	ID	1992	R
A	LEIPZIG, PETER P.	CA	1992	C
A	FLETCHER, ROBERT C.	CA	1994	R
A	BOLEY, SCOTT L.	OR	1993	C
A	HARP, JAMES E.	WA	1994	O

Four members rotated off in 1991. They included a tribal Indian representative, a representative of recreational fishing interests, and two members representing commercial fishing interests. The available seats were filled by reappointing the tribal Indian representative and the recreational fisherman; the two remaining seats were rotated by appointing two additional recreational fishermen. These appointments weighed heavily on the broad experience and capabilities of the new members but, nevertheless, did provide greater numerical representation for recreational fishing interests on the PFMC.

COUNCIL: PACIFIC FMC				
1992				
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T
O	MONTGOMERY, MICHAEL B.	CA	1994	R
O	WARRENS, FRANK R.	OR	1994	R
O	ANDERSON, PHILIP M.	WA	1993	R
O	ROSS, BARRY	ID	1995	R
A	LEIPZIG, PETER P.	CA	1995	C
A	FLETCHER, ROBERT C.	CA	1994	R
A	BOLEY, SCOTT L.	OR	1993	C
A	HARP, JAMES E.	WA	1994	O

The three FMPs for West Coast Ocean Salmon, Pacific Coast Groundfish, and Northern Anchovy currently under the jurisdiction of the PFMC are in need of additional management. These fisheries are managed by implementing annual regulatory measures to conserve the resource. A Coastal Pelagics FMP is being developed to replace the Northern Anchovy FMP, and add jack mackerel, Pacific mackerel and sardine as managed species. The PFMC also has responsibilities for allocating halibut among user groups under the Northern Halibut Act.

The main salmon issues concerning this RFMC are loss of habitat, treaty Indian concerns, and bycatch in the groundfish fisheries; allocations and excess harvesting capacity are the issues in the groundfish fisheries.

With the 1992 appointments, the PFMC is now composed of two commercial, five recreational, and one "other" representatives. One of the recreational interest appointees is an inland-waters sport fisherman who also has working experience in habitat restoration and resource economics.

There is at least one appointed member who participates in, or represents, the commercial and recreational fisheries under the two major FMPs: West Coast Ocean Salmon and Pacific Coast Groundfish. At the current time, none of the appointed members specifically participate in, or represent, the commercial fisheries under the Northern Anchovy/Coastal Pelagics FMP.

Each of the three FMPs has an advisory committee of fishing industry representatives. All fishing sectors and interests are represented on these advisory committees.

Following the 1991 appointments, many commercial fishing interests were critical of the decrease in commercial membership on the PFMC. The issue of balance could not be altered in 1992 because the governor's nominees to fill the State of Idaho's obligatory seat represented only recreational or "other" interests. This issue, i.e., increasing the PFMC's commercial fishing representation, needs to be seriously addressed at the earliest opportunity.

viii. NORTH PACIFIC FISHERY MANAGEMENT COUNCIL (NPFMC)

The NPFMC memberships for 1991 and 1992 are listed in the following tables.

COUNCIL: NORTH PACIFIC FMC			1991	
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T
O	COTTER, LAWRENCE P.	AK	1992	C
O	DYSON, OSCAR E.	AK	1994	C
O	HEGGE, RONALD E.	AK	1992	C
O	LAUBER, RICHARD B.	AK	1994	C
O	MITCHELL, HENRY V.	AK	1993	C
O	ALVERSON, ROBERT D.	WA	1994	C
O	PEREYRA, WALTER T.	WA	1993	C

The membership of the NPFMC has usually been divided between the different sectors of the U.S. commercial fishing industry that participate in the Alaskan fisheries. Three incumbents who completed their terms in 1991 were reappointed for additional 3-year terms. The character of the NPFMC was, therefore, not altered in 1991.

Four FMPs prepared by the NPFMC have been approved by the Secretary: Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska, Groundfish Fishery of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands Area, Commercial King and Tanner Crab Fisheries in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands, and Salmon Fisheries in the Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) off Alaska. No new FMPs are currently anticipated although additional species may be added to the existing FMPs. The FMPs represent dynamic fisheries and there will be a number of regulatory amendments during the next 3 years. A contentious issue has been the allocation of groundfish between inshore and offshore fishermen. None of these fisheries are overfished, however.

There are no significant recreational fisheries for the FMP stocks. Given the limited recreational fisheries on EEZ stocks and the management role of the State of Alaska, the lack of representation for recreational fishermen on the NPFMC is not considered a flaw.

The NPFMC has a Fishing Industry Advisory Panel. There is presently no representation on the panel with primary interests in guiding; recreational fishing; labor unions; city, regional or state government; consumer marketing; environmental concerns; or a general interest in business and finance. The occupations and major interest categories represented are limited to commercial fishing, processing management and fishermen's organizations.

COUNCIL: NORTH PACIFIC FMC					1992
Obl/ AtL	Appointed members	State	Appt ends	T	
O	HEGGE, RONALD E.	AK	1995	C	
O	DYSON, OSCAR E.	AK	1994	C	
O	BEHNKEN, LINDA L.	AK	1995	C	
O	LAUBER, RICHARD B.	AK	1994	C	
O	MITCHELL, HENRY V.	AK	1993	C	
O	ALVERSON, ROBERT D.	WA	1994	C	
O	PEREYRA, WALTER T.	WA	1993	C	

The NPFMC needs to seek input from representatives of a broader range of public interests. To some extent, public input is accomplished through the public hearing process, but this does not ensure consistency of input. The situation could be improved by expanding the existing panels or forming new advisory panels.

Management issues concerning the NPFMC include allocations among competing groups of commercial fishermen and the unregulated foreign pollock fishery occurring in waters seaward of the EEZ known as the "donut hole," along with the effects of closures of domestic pollock fisheries in the EEZ to U.S. trawler/processors on U.S. fishermen's decisions to fish the "donut hole." Moreover, there are issues concerning overcapitalization and marine mammal interactions with fish and fisheries, such as the listing of the Stellar sea lion as a threatened species under the Endangered Species Act, and the effect of that action on the groundfish fisheries. There are also serious groundfish bycatch issues that affect Pacific halibut, king and tanner crabs, and salmon, as well as herring in the Bering Sea. The importance of these issues suggests a need to consider in 1993 the appointment of individuals concerned with the development of selective fishing practices to control bycatch, as well as individuals from the academic and conservation communities.

6. CONCLUSIONS REGARDING THE RFMC MEMBERSHIP

Twenty seats are scheduled to be vacated in August 1993. The seats and the current representation of interests are shown below. Two of the seats, one on the GMFMC (J. Collins) and one on the NPFMC (H. Mitchell), will have completed three consecutive terms and cannot be reappointed as required by law. The greatest flexibility to rotate interests exists with regard to appointments to the NEFMC, the MAFMC, and the GMFMC.

Terms expiring in 1993						
Council	Obligatory	At-Large	Total	Interests		
				C	R	O
NEFMC	0	4	4	2	2	0
MAFMC	3 (NY, PA, MD)	1	4	1	2	1
SAFMC	0	2	2	1	1	0
GMFMC	0	3	3	3	0	0
CFMC	1 (PR)	0	1	1	0	0
WPFMC	0	2	2	0	2	0
PFMC	1 (WA)	1	2	1	1	0
NPFMC	2 (AK, WA)	0	2	2	0	0
ALL	7	13	20	11	8	1

The Secretary will consider all qualified individuals nominated by the governors of the constituent states in order to appoint "fair and balanced" memberships. To the extent that the governors' nominations allow that objective to be met, the Secretary will give serious consideration to the following when making those appointments.

With respect to its present fisheries management agenda, the apportionment of the current NEFMC membership appears to be fair to both the commercial and the recreational fishing interests. The overfished status of many of the living marine resources of this region must continue to receive serious attention. In the future, it might be wise to consider appointing a person, or persons, who represent the "other" category, if such an opportunity is offered among the gubernatorial nominations.

Future appointments to the MAFMC should continue attention to conservation, and also strengthen representation for the commercial fishing industry. It would be especially appropriate to appoint, at the earliest opportunity, a person to represent the interests of commercial fishermen in the summer flounder fishery.

Views of the commercial sector are that commercial fishing representation on the SAFMC should be increased. This could be addressed by appointing an additional person to represent commercial fishing interests as soon as the opportunity presents itself.

The existing balance between recreational and commercial fishermen and the emphasis on the GMFMC's stewardship role carried over since the 1991 appointments should be maintained. This would require the appointment of commercial fishing representatives to fill the seats that will become available in 1993.

While the CFMC is reasonably well balanced with respect to its resource and fisheries problems, the current composition could be further improved in the future with the appointment of a gubernatorial nominee representing recreational fishing interests.

There are no perceived deficiencies in terms of fair and balanced representation on the WPFMC. The current balance of representation on the WPFMC should be continued when new appointments or reappointments are considered.

Any further decrease in the number of commercial appointees on the PFMC would be seen as a significant movement away from "fair and balanced" apportionments of membership. The current balance between commercial and recreational fishermen should be increased by the appointment of additional commercial fishing representation at the earliest opportunity.

The NPFMC needs to seek input from representatives of a broader range of public interest. The appointment of an individual from the academic or conservation community, to at least one of the two seats that will be vacated in 1993, should be seriously considered.

In addition, all RFMCs will be reminded to either appoint new FIACs or broaden the membership of their existing advisory panels to ensure that all fisheries and interests are adequately represented on these panels.

Attachment: Appendices

APPENDIX A
1990/1991

The following tables provide certain information about the fisheries under the jurisdiction of each Council. Tonnages noted include catches throughout the entire range of a fishery managed under that fishery management plan (FMP). No attempt is made in this report to describe the range, or the duration of a fishery.

LEGEND FOR TYPE FISHERIES

C - Commercial fishery: Eighty percent or more of the catch is taken by commercial fishermen.

c - Mainly commercial fishery: More than 60 percent but less than 80 percent of the catch is taken by commercial fishermen.

x - Mixed fishery: Sixty percent or less of the catch is taken by each group of commercial and of recreational fishermen.

r - Mainly recreational fishery: More than 60 percent but less than 80 percent of the catch is taken by recreational fishermen.

R - Recreational fishery: Eighty percent or more of the catch is taken by recreational fishermen.

o - Other fishery: More than 50 percent of the catch is taken by other than commercial or recreational fishermen, e.g., subsistence fishermen.

A-i

NEW ENGLAND FMC (NEFMC)	Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage (metric tons)	Vessels (permits)	Gear	Fishing Areas / Seasons	Processing	Participants/ Representatives in 1991 Comm. Rec.
FMP								
Northeast Multi- Species	C	Commercial- Atlantic cod Haddock Atlantic pollock Hakes Ocean perch Yellowtail flounder American plaice Winter flounder Witch flounder Windowpane flounder Recreational- Lobster	43,563 2,465 9,543 24,523 597 14,358 2,461 6,669 1,475 1,938 N/A 27,645	4,119	trawl, longline & gillnet	NW Atlantic FMP area; mesh areas, closures/ yr round	gutted	5
American Lobster	C	Lobster	27,645	3,520 active unknown	traps	FMP area/ yr round	fresh	5
Atlantic Sea Scallops	C	Scallops w/ by-catch	17,123	2,421 (200FT, 200PT, 200 bycatch)	dredge & FMP area/ trawl (5/15-5/14)	FMP area/ yr round	hand shuck- ing & freezing	1 0
Atlantic Salmon	R	Atlantic Salmon	none	none	none	none	none	0 0
Atlantic Billfishes ¹ Atlantic Swordfish	R C							1

MEMBERSHIP			
Commercial 1990	1991	Recreational 1990	1991
7	7	3	4
			1
			0

N/A: Not available
FT: Full time
PT: Part time

A-ii

¹ Administrative lead with SAMPAC until November 27, 1990. Authority for management of highly migratory species off the east coast, and in the Caribbean and Gulf areas assigned to the Secretary on November 28, 1990, under provisions of the Fishery Conservation Amendments of 1990. Existing FMPs remain in force and effect until superseded by Secretarial FMPs. Data for these fisheries are listed in Table A-v.

MID-ATLANTIC FMC (NAFMC)	Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage (metric tons)	Vessels (permits)	Gear	Fishing Areas / Seasons	Processing	Members participating 1991 Comm. Rec.
FMP								
Atlantic Mackerel & Butterfish	C	Commercial- Atlantic mackerel Recreational-	31,786 N/A	3,243	otter trawl	FMP area/ yr round	frozen, whole	4 5
	C	Squid, Loligo Squid, <u>Illex</u> Butterfish	15,469 11,668 2,310		trawl; traps; gillnet	FMP area/ yr round	at-sea & ashore, some mackerel fillets	1
Atlantic Surf Clam & Ocean Quahogs	C	Atlantic surf clams Ocean quahogs	32,556 21,195	72	dredge	FMP area/ yr round (qtrly quotas)	shucked in shoreside plants	1
Summer Flounder	X	Commercial Summer flounder	3,983	2,789	hook & line; otter trawl	FMP area/ yr round	fillet ashore fresh & frozen	2 5 4
Atlantic Bluefish (NAFMC has Administrative lead)	X	Recreational- Atlantic bluefish Commercial-	N/A N/A 5,132	N/A N/A	hook & line; otter trawl; gillnet	EEZ & waters of Atl. Coast States/yr round	fillets & fresh/ frozen	3 0
Atlantic Billfishes R, Atlantic Swordfish C								4

MEMBERSHIP					
Commercial 1990	Commercial 1991	Recreational 1990	Recreational 1991	Other 1990	Other 1991
3	4	6	5	3	3

N/A: Not available

A-iii

SO. ATLANTIC FMC (SAFMC)	Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage (metric tons)	Vessels (permits)	Gear	Fishing Areas / Seasons	Processing	Members participating 1991
FMP								Comm. Rec.
Atlantic Coast Red Drum	n/a	Red drum [fishery closed]	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0 0
Snapper-Grouper Fishery of the South Atlantic	x	Commercial-snappers/groupers Recreational	4,127	700	longline traps & hook/line	FMP area/yr round	at sea, gutted	3 5
Atlantic Swordfish	C	Swordfish	3,000	500	hook/line	Atl, Gulf & Carib/yr round	at sea, headed & gutted	3 5
Atlantic Billfishes	R	Billfishes	N/A	N/A	hook/line	Atl, Gulf & Carib/yr round	n/a	0 5
Coral and Coral Reefs of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic [shared w/GMFMC]		Commercial- Octocoral 10,000 (colonies) Recreational-		N/A N/A	scuba & related gear	s. FL/yr round	shore-side processing	0 0
Gulf of Mexico Spiny Lobster		[shared w/GMFMC, see table A-v]						3 5
Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources		[shared w/GMFMC, see table A-v]						3 5

MEMBERSHIP				
Commercial 1990	Commercial 1991	Recreational 1990	Recreational 1991	Other 1990 1991
3	3	5	5	0 0

N/A: not available
n/a: not applicable

A-iv

GULF OF MEXICO FMC (GMFMC)		Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage (metric tons)	Vessels (permits)	Gear	Fishing areas / Seasons	Processing	Members participating 1991	
FMP	Comm.								Rec.	
Stone Crab Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico	C	Commercial- Stone crab Recreational	2,539 N/A	N/A N/A	traps traps, scuba & other gear	FL, W. coast/ Oct-Apr	at-sea, de-claw; shore-side processing	0	0	
Red Drum Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico		Red drum	[Fishery closed]	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	0	
Reef Fish Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico	x	Commercial- Grouper Red snapper Other snapper Other species Recreational - N/A	4,494 1,051 2,180 1,001 N/A	1,482	longline & other FMP area/ fishtrap & other fishtrap only	FMP area/ yr round	at-sea, gutted; shore-side processing	4	3	
Shrimp Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico	C	Commercial- Brown shrimp Pink shrimp Rock shrimp Royal red Seabobs White shrimp Shrimp, other Recreational - N/A	75,692 5,433 427 75 1,521 28,993 1,089 N/A	N/A	otter trawls	FMP area/ yr round	tail separation at-sea; shoreside processing	4	0	
Spiny Lobster Fishery of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic [shared w/SAFMC]	C	Commercial- Spiny lobster Recreational	2,382 N/A	811 N/A	cast or dip nets FMP area/ yr round	s. FL/ Aug-Apr	tail separation at-sea; shore-side processing	4	3	
Coral and Coral Reefs of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic [shared w/SAFMC]	x	Commercial- Octocoral Recreational-	10,000 (colonies)	N/A N/A	scuba & related gear	s. FL/ yr round	shore-side processing	0	0	
Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic [shared w/ SAFMC]	x	Commercial- King mackerel Spanish mackerel Recreational- King mackerel Spanish mackerel	1,717 2,571 3,400 1,633	1,798 + 947 chartered N/A	gillnets, hook- and-line hook-and-line	Gulf & s. Atl/ yr round	shore-side processing	4	3	
Atlantic Billfishes ¹ Atlantic Swordfish	R C							0	3	

MEMBERSHIP			
Commercial 1990	Commercial 1991	Recreational 1990	Other 1991
6	5	5	3

MEMBERSHIP

N/A: Not available
n/a: not applicable

A-V

CARIBBEAN FHC (CFMC)	Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage (metric tons)	Active fishermen	Gear	Fishing areas / Seasons	Processing	Members participating 1991 Comm. Rec.
FMP								
Spiny Lobster	C	Commercial- Spiny lobster	91	1,731	fishtrap, lobster trap	FMP area/ yr round	open-air markets	1
		Recreational-	N/A	N/A	scuba, etc.			1
Shallow-water Reeffish	C	Commercial- snappers & groupers	1,027	1,731	fishtrap lobstertrap gillnet trammel net cast net handline longline trotting rod & reel hook/line scuba, etc.	FMP area/ yr round	open-air market	2
		Recreational-	N/A					0
Atlantic Billfishes ¹ Atlantic Swordfish ^{1R}	C					yr round		0
								1

MEMBERSHIP				
Commercial 1990 1991	Recreational 1990 1991	Other 1990 1991		
2 3	1 0	1 1		

N/A: Not available

A-vi

WEST. PACIFIC FMC (MPFMC)	Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage ² (metric tons)	Vessels (permits)	Gear	Fishing areas / Seasons	Processing	Members participating 1991	
	FMP							Comm.	Rec.
Bottomfish and Seamount Ground- fish	x	Bottomfish Seamount ground- fish	593 0	1,135 (incl. part- time)	handline	FMP area ex. Hancock Smt/ yr round	fresh fish market	1	1
	C	Spiny lobster Slipper lobster	356 75	11	traps	MWHI & MHI/ MWHI-yr round MHI-1/1-5/30 9/1-12-31	flash freeze at-sea	0	0
Pelagics	x	Blue marlin Swordfish Other billfish Mahimahi Wahoo Other (incl. sharks) Tunas	699 540 863 743 238 293 4,274	3,200	troll hand- line long- line	FMP area/ 1/1-12/31	fresh fish market	0	1
	C	All species combined	0	1	tangle dredge	FMP area/ 7/1-6/30	shaped/ polished	0	0

MEMBERSHIP					
Commercial		Recreational		Other	
1990	1991	1990	1991	1990	1991
3	3	2	2	2	2

A-vii

² Tonnages of the commercial and of the recreational catches are combined.

³ Not to be included in management unit until January 1, 1992.

PACIFIC FMC (PFMC)	Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage (metric tons)	Vessels	Gear	Fishing areas / Seasons	Processing	Members participating 1991 Comm. Rec.
	FMP							
West Coast Ocean Salmon	x	Commercial- Chinook salmon Coho salmon Pink salmon	712,000 ⁴ 372,000 ⁴ ~500 ⁴	4,553 troll	troll	Calif., Ore. & Wash./ primarily May-Oct.	fresh and frozen	1
		Recreational- Chinook salmon Coho salmon Pink salmon	174,000 ⁴ 473,000 ⁴ 0 ⁴	592 charter (656,900 trips)	hook-& line	Calif./Feb.-Nov. Ore./May-Sept. Wash./Jun.-Sept.		2
Pacific Coast Groundfish	c	Pacific whiting Flatfish Rockfish Other groundfish	183,825 27,698 53,756 13,896	~1,800 hook-&-line; pots; & set nets	trawl; hook-&-line; pots; & set nets	Calif.-Ore.- Wash./ yr round	headed & gutted; fillets; surimi; fresh & frozen	1
								2
Northern Anchovy	c	Anchovy live bait bait	~2,500 N/A 4,600	47	purse seine	so. Calif./ yr round	live or frozen; reduction	0
								2

MEMBERSHIP			
Commercial 1990 1991	Recreational 1990 1991	Other 1990 1991	
4	2	3	5
		1	1

N/A: Not available

A-viii

⁴ Chinook, coho and pink salmon catch expressed as numbers of fish.

⁵ The trips listed are trips made by recreational anglers. The number of individual salmon fishermen fishing in the ocean is unknown since salmon licenses are good for both marine and freshwater fishing.

NORTH PACIFIC FMC (NPFMC)	Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage (metric tons)	Active fishermen & crews	Gear	Fishing areas / Seasons	Processing	Members participating 1991	
								Comm.	Rec.
FMP									
Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska	C	Pollock	80,587	2,600 plus unknown	trawl;	adjusted	hand & mach-	5	0
		Pacific cod	70,826	number shore-	hook-&	inseason/	ine fillet		
		Flatfish	34,692	side	line;	yr round	& headed/		
		Rockfish	24,694		pots;		gutted;		
Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands	C	Sablefish	25,776		jigs		minced; oil		
		Misc. species	7,784				& meal		
		Pollock	1,391,133	10,500 plus	trawl;	adjusted	hand & mach-	6	0
		Pacific cod	167,576	unknown	hook-&	inseason/	ine fillet		
Commercial King & C Tanner Crab Fish- eries in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands	C	Flatfish	74,783	number shore-	line;	yr round	& headed/		
		Rockfish	23,472	side	pots;		gutted;		
		Sablefish	4,450		jigs		mince; oil		
		Misc. species	44,754				& meal		
Salmon Fisheries in the EEZ off Alaska	C	King Crab	11,000	5,100 active	pots	Deferred to	cooked	2	0
		C. bairdi Tanner	10,000	fishermen &		State of			
		Crab	73,000	processors		Alaska			
		C. opilio Tanner							
Salmon Fisheries in the EEZ off Alaska	C	Crab							
		Chinook salmon	2,002	5,000 active	troll	West, area	refrigerated	2	0
		Coho salmon	5,188	fishermen &		ban; east,	"fresh"; gutted		
		Pink salmon	1,226	processors		time-area	& gilled;		
		Sockeye salmon	22			lmts east/	frozen; can-		
		Chum salmon	272			annual	ned; smoked		

MEMBERSHIP				
Commercial	Recreational	Other		
1990	1991	1990	1991	1991
7	7	0	0	0

A-ix

APPENDIX B
1991/1992

The following tables provide certain information about the fisheries under the jurisdiction of each Council. Tonnages noted include catches throughout the entire range of a fishery managed under that fishery management plan (FMP). No attempt is made in this report to describe the range, or the duration of a fishery.

LEGEND FOR TYPE FISHERIES

C - Commercial fishery: Eighty percent or more of the catch is taken by commercial fishermen.

c - Mainly commercial fishery: More than 60 percent but less than 80 percent of the catch is taken by commercial fishermen.

x - Mixed fishery: Sixty percent or less of the catch is taken by each group of commercial and of recreational fishermen.

r - Mainly recreational fishery: More than 60 percent but less than 80 percent of the catch is taken by recreational fishermen.

R - Recreational fishery: Eighty percent or more of the catch is taken by recreational fishermen.

o - Other fishery: More than 50 percent of the catch is taken by other than commercial or recreational fishermen, e.g., subsistence fishermen.

NEW ENGLAND FMC (NEFMC)	Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage (metric tons)	Vessels (permits)	Gear	Fishing Areas / Seasons	Processing	Participants/ Representatives in 1992 Comm. Rec.
	FMP							
Northeast Multi- Species	C	Commercial- Atlantic cod	42,019	5,177	trawl, longline & gillnet	NW Atlantic FMP area; mesh areas, closures/ yr round	gutted	4
		Haddock	1,838					
		Atlantic pollock	7,837					
		Hakes	23,996					
		Ocean perch	533					
American Lobster	C	Yellowtail flounder	7,731	3,929 active unknown	traps & trawl	FMP area/ yr round	fresh	4
		American plaice	4,265					
		Winter flounder	7,450					
		Witch flounder	1,776					
		Windowpane flounder	3,658					
Atlantic Sea Scallops	C	Recreational- Lobster	N/A	2,480 (200FT, 200FT, 200 bycatch)	dredge & trawl	FMP area/ yr round (5/15-5/14)	hand shuck- ing & freezing	1 0
		Atlantic Salmon	none					
		Atlantic Billfishes ¹ Atlantic Swordfish	none					

MEMBERSHIP					
Commercial 1991	1992	Recreational		Other	
		1991	1992	1991	1992
7	7	4	4	0	0

N/A: Not available

FT: Full time

PT: Part time

B-ii

¹ Administrative lead with SAFMC until November 27, 1990. Authority for management of highly migratory species off the east coast, and in the Caribbean and Gulf areas assigned to the Secretary on November 28, 1990, under provisions of the Fishery Conservation Amendments of 1990. Existing FMPs remain in force and effect until superseded by Secretarial FMPs. Data for these fisheries are listed in Table B-v.

MID-ATLANTIC FMC (MAFMC)	Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage (metric tons)	Vessels (permits)	Gear	Fishing Areas / Seasons	Members participating 1992	
							Comm.	Rec.
FMP								
Atlantic Mackerel & Butterfish	C	Commercial- Atlantic mackerel Recreational-	16,584 N/A	3,674	otter trawl	FMP area/ yr round	4	5
	C	Squid, Loligo Squid, Illex Butterfish	19,910 11,908 2,133		trawl; traps; gillnet	FMP area/ yr round		
Atlantic Surf Clam C & Ocean Quahogs	C	Atlantic surf clams Ocean quahogs	30,037 22,287	1,521	dredge	FMP area/ yr round (qtrly quotas) plants	1	1
Summer Flounder	X	Commercial Summer flounder	6,311	3,198	hook & line; otter trawl	FMP area/ yr round	2	
		Recreational	N/A	N/A				5
Atlantic Bluefish (MAFMC has Administrative lead)	X	Recreational- Atlantic bluefish Commercial-	N/A 3,503	N/A (Individual permits)	hook & line; otter trawl; gillnet	EEZ & waters of Atl. Coast States/yr round	3	4
Atlantic Billfishes R ¹ Atlantic Swordfish C ¹							0	4

MEMBERSHIP				
Commercial 1991	Commercial 1992	Recreational 1991	Recreational 1992	Other 1991
4	3	5	4	3
				5

N/A: Not available

B-iii

SO. ATLANTIC FMC (SAFMC)	Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage (metric tons)	Vessels (permits)	Gear	Fishing Areas / Seasons	Processing	Members participating 1992 Comm. Rec.
FMP								
Atlantic Coast Red Drum	n/a	Red drum [fishery closed]	0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	
Snapper-Groupers Fishery of the South Atlantic	x	Commercial- snappers/ groupers Recreational	1,720	588 (fish trappers)	longline traps & hook/line	FMP area/ yr round	at sea, gutted	3
Atlantic Sword- fish	C	Swordfish	N/A	N/A	hook/line	FMP area/ yr round		5
Atlantic Bill- fishes	R	Billfishes	3,130	586	longline Atl, Gulf & hook/line Carib/ harpoon	yr round	at sea, headed & gutted	3
Coral and Coral Reefs of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic [shared w/GMFMC]			N/A	N/A	hook/ line	Atl, Gulf & Carib/ yr round	n/a	5
Gulf of Mexico Spiny Lobster [shared w/ GMFMC, see table B-v]				N/A	scuba & related gear	s. FL/ yr round	shore-side processing	
Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources [shared w/GMFMC, see table B-v]				N/A				3
								5

MEMBERSHIP				
Commercial	Recreational	Other		
1991	1992	1991	1992	1992
3	3	5	5	0
				0

N/A: not available
n/a: not applicable

B-iv

GULF OF MEXICO FMC (GMFMC)		Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage (metric tons)	Vessels (permits)	Gear	Fishing areas / Seasons	Processing	Members participating 1992	
FMP									Comm.	Rec.
Stone Crab fishery of the Gulf of Mexico	C	Commercial - Stone crab Recreational	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	traps, scuba & other gear n/a	FL, M. coast/ Oct-Apr n/a	at-sea, decap.; shore-side processing n/a	0	0
Red Drum fishery of the Gulf of Mexico		Red drum	(fishery closed)							
Reef fish fishery of the Gulf of Mexico	x	Commercial - Groupers Red snapper Other snapper Other species Recreational - N/A	3,920 1,009 1,985 N/A N/A	1,762 N/A	longline & other fishtrap & other fishtrap only hook-and-line FMP area/ yr round	FMP area/ yr round	at-sea, gutted; shore-side processing	4		3
Shrimp fishery of the Gulf of Mexico	C	Commercial - Brown shrimp Pink shrimp Rock shrimp Royal red Seabobs White shrimp Shrimp, other Recreational - N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A	otter trawls	FMP area/ yr round	tail separation at-sea; shore-side processing	4		0
Spiny Lobster fishery of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic (shared w/SAFMC)	C	Commercial - Spiny lobster Recreational	1,848 N/A	704 N/A	cast or dip nets FMP area/ yr round	FMP area/ yr round	tail separation at-sea; shore-side processing	4		3
Coral and Coral Reefs of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic (shared w/SAFMC)	x	Commercial - Octocoral Recreational -	10,000 (colonies)	26 N/A	scuba & related gear	s. FL/ yr round	shore-side processing	0		0
Coastal Migratory Pelagic Resources of the Gulf of Mexico and South Atlantic (shared w/SAFMC)	x	Commercial - King mackerel Spanish mackerel Recreational - King mackerel Spanish mackerel	1,761 3,344 4,244 2,037	2,421 + 537 chartered N/A	gillnets, hook-and-line hook-and-line	Gulf & s. Atl/ yr round	shore-side processing	4		3
Atlantic Billfishes ¹ Atlantic Swordfish	R C								0	3

MEMBERSHIP

Commercial	Recreational	Other	
1991	1992	1991	1992
5	5	3	3

N/A: Not available
n/a: not applicable

CARIBBEAN FMC (CFMC)	Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage (metric tons)	Active fishermen	Gear	Fishing areas / Seasons	Processing	Members participating 1992	
								Comm.	Rec.
FMP									
Spiny Lobster	C	Commercial- Spiny lobster	82	1,731	fishtrap, lobster trap	FMP area/ yr round	open-air markets	1	0
Shallow-water Reeffish	C	Recreational- Commercial- snappers & groupers	N/A 1,579	N/A 1,731	scuba, etc. fishtrap lobstertrap yr round gillnet (w/closure by trammel net cast net handline longline trotting rod & reel hook/line scuba, etc.)	yr round	open-air market	2	0
Atlantic Billfishes ¹ Atlantic Swordfish ^{1, R}	C	Recreational-	N/A					0	0

MEMBERSHIP				
Commercial 1991	Commercial 1992	Recreational 1991	Recreational 1992	Other 1991 1992
3	4	0	0	1 0

N/A: Not available

B-vi

WEST. PACIFIC FMC (UPFMC)	Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage ² (metric tons)	Vessels (permits)	Gear	Fishing areas / Seasons	Processing	Members participating 1992	
								Comm.	Rec.
FMP									
Bottomfish and Seamount Ground- fish	x	Bottomfish Seamount ground- fish	533 0	1,038 (incl. part- time)	handline	FMP area ex. Hancock Smt/ yr round	fresh fish market	0	1
Crustaceans	C	Spiny lobster Slipper lobster	68 15	9	traps	MVHI & MH1/ MVHI-7/1-12/31 MH1-1/1-5/30 9/1-12-31	flash freeze at-sea	1	0
Pelagics	x	Blue marlin Swordfish Other billfish Mahimahi Mahoo Other (incl. sharks) Tunas ³	631 4,354 916 1,176 231 109 4,773	3,300	troll hand- line long- line	FMP area/ 1/1-12/31	fresh fish market	1	1
Precious Corals	C	All species combined	0	1	tangle dredge	FMP area/ 7/1-6/30	shaped/ polished	0	0

MEMBERSHIP				
Commercial	Recreational	Other		
1991	1992	1991	1992	1992
3	3	2	2	2

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² Tonnages of the commercial and of the recreational catches are combined.

³ To be included in management unit effective January 1, 1992.

PACIFIC FMC (PFMC)	Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage (metric tons)	Vessels	Gear	Fishing areas / Seasons	Processing	Members participating 1992	
								Comm.	Rec.
FMP									
West Coast Ocean Salmon	x	Commercial- Chinook salmon Coho salmon pink salmon Recreational- Chinook salmon Coho salmon pink salmon	420,000 ⁴ 527,000 ⁴ 50,000 ⁴ 108,000 ⁴ 536,000 ⁴ 2,000 ⁴	4,553 troll 663 charter (513,100 trips)	troll hook-&- line	Calif., Ore. & Wash./ primarily May-Oct. Calif./Feb.-Nov. Ore./May-Sept. Wash./Jun.-Sept.	fresh and frozen headed & gutted; fillets; surimi; fresh & frozen	1	3
Pacific Coast Groundfish	c	Pacific whiting Flatfish Rockfish Other groundfish	219,400 30,460 35,521 14,609	≈1,800 hook-&-line; pots; & set nets	trawl; hook-&-line; pots; & set nets	Calif.-Ore.- Wash./ yr round	live or frozen; reduction	2	2
Northern Anchovy	c	Anchovy	9,674	47	purse seine	so. Calif./ yr round		0	2

MEMBERSHIP				
Commercial 1991	Commercial 1992	Recreational 1991	Recreational 1992	Other 1991
2	2	5	5	1

N/A: Not available

B-viii

⁴ Chinook, coho and pink salmon catch expressed as numbers of fish.

⁵ The trips listed are trips made by recreational anglers. The number of individual salmon fishermen fishing in the ocean is unknown since salmon licenses are good for both marine and freshwater fishing.

NORTH PACIFIC FMC (NPFMC)	Type	Species/Species Group	Tonnage (metric tons)	Active fishermen & crews	Gear	Fishing areas / Seasons	Processing	Members participating 1992 Comm. Rec.
	FMP							
Groundfish of the Gulf of Alaska	C	Pollock	77,146	2,600 plus unknown	trawl;	adjusted	hand & mach-	5
		Pacific cod	66,128	number shore-	hook-&-	inseason/	ine fillet	
		Flatfish	12,900	side	line;	yr round	& headed/	
		Rockfish	14,240		pots;		gutted;	
Groundfish of the Bering Sea and Aleutian Islands		Sablefish	22,485		jigs		minced; oil	
		Misc. species	3,346				& meal	
	C	Pollock	1,196,836	10,500 plus	trawl;	adjusted	hand & mach-	6
		Pacific cod	165,623	unknown	hook-&-	inseason/	ine fillet	
Commercial King & C Tanner Crab Fish- eries in the Bering Sea/Aleutian Islands		Flatfish	111,694	number shore-	line;	yr round	gutted;	
		Rockfish	6,911	side	pots;		mince; oil	
		Sablefish	3,066		jigs		& meal	
		Misc. species	26,532					
Salmon Fisheries in the EEZ off Alaska		King Crab	12,037	5,100 active	pots	Deferred to	cooked	2
		C. bairdi Tanner Crab	12,100	fishermen & processors		State of Alaska		
		C. opilio Tanner Crab	147,354					
	C	Chinook salmon	144	5,000 active	troll	West, area	refrigerated	2
		Coho salmon	239	fishermen & processors		ban; east, time-area	"fresh"; gutted & gilled;	
		Pink salmon	38			limts east/ annual	frozen; can- ned; smoked	
		Sockeye salmon	1					
		Chum salmon	12					

MEMBERSHIP					
Commercial		Recreational		Other	
1991	1992	1991	1992	1991	1992
7	7	0	0	0	0

B-ix